

favourite counsellor of the Emperor,
 who informed
 the Pope in plain words that he must
 make no
 question of the right of the monks to
 elect freely
 or of the Imperial dependence of the
 abbey.

Wibald, a Lorrainer, and a man of
 great vigour
 both in pen, speech, and deed, might
 be counted
 on to hold his ground, if any man could,
 against the
 Sicilian, whom then and afterwards he
 steadily
 refused to acknowledge. The new abbot
 followed
 Lothar to Aquino on the border of the
 Norman
 lands, where Robert, Rainulf, and the
 Campanian
 vassals swore homage for such abbey
 lands as they
 held, to Wibald, and saw the last of the
 Emperor,
 whose departure meant in effect the
 ruin of their
 cause.

With the premonitions of death upon
 him, the
 old German hero took the homeward
 road. The
 sword had to clear the way returning,
 as in coming;
 near as Pope and Emperor marched
 by Rome,
 where Anacletus and his patrician
 supporters
 were yet strongly posted, they did not
 enter the
 city; at Farfa the pair bade one
 another farewell;
 Innocent, returning, was able to enter
 Rome and
 take up his residence in the Vatican;
 and Lothar,
 with an army half disbanded, reached
 and crossed

the Brenner at the end of November.
It was
granted him to see the Fatherland
again, but as a
dying man; on December 3, 1137, he
passed away
at the little village of Breitenwang in
the Tyrol.

Of a true piety, brave and skilled in
the field,
a lover of peace and merciful
according to the